REMARKS

In the Office Action mailed February 25, 2008, the Examiner noted that claims 1, 2, 6, 7 and 9 were pending and rejected claims 1, 2, 6, 7, and 9. Claims 1, 2, 6 and 7 have been amended, claim 9 has been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer, new claims 10 and 11 have been added; and, thus, in view of the foregoing claims 1, 2, 6, 7, 10 and 11 remain pending for reconsideration which is requested. No new matter is believed to have been added. The Examiner's rejections and objections are respectfully traversed below.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102

The Office Action, on page 2, rejected claim 9 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Davis et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,937,160, hereinafter "Davis"). It is submitted that the rejection is moot because claim 9 has been cancelled. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103

The Office Action, on page 3, rejected claims 1, 2, 6 and 7 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Davis in view of Ono et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,964,013, hereinafter "Ono").

Davis is related to a system that updates the contents of hypertext documents, i.e. Web pages, rapidly and without the need for an intervening party (see column 2, lines 36-39 of Davis).

Ono is related to a document editing system that prepares a tag information management table used to edit a document (see column 1, lines 8-10 of Ono).

However, it is submitted that claim 1, as amended, is patentable over Davis and Ono, as neither reference, taken alone or in combination, discloses, either expressly or implicitly, the features of "recognizing an extended tag enclosed by a pair of lower level element tags created with the HTML editor" as recited in amended claim 1.

Column 8, lines 19-25 of Ono describes that

the tag ID number is synonymous with a nonoverlapping, unique attribute value which has already been described as a value to be added to a respective start tag and a respective end tag so as to enable unique identification of the start tag and the corresponding end tag, to thereby embody a composite document.

Stated another way, Ono describes a tag ID number that enables identification of the start tag and the corresponding end tag.

Therefore, it is submitted that the tag ID number described in Ono does not constitute the

"extended tag", because the tag ID number enables identification of the start tag and the corresponding end tag, whereas the "extended tag" recited in claim 1 is "enclosed by a pair of lower level element tags created with the HTML editor".

Further, nothing was cited or found in Davis that discloses, either expressly or implicitly, the feature of claim 1, as quoted above.

In view of the above, it is submitted that claim 1 is patentable over Davis and Ono. Further, claims 6 and 7 have been amended to emphasize a similar feature as amended claim 1. Therefore, it is submitted that claims 6 and 7 are patentable over Davis and Ono, taken alone or in combination, for reasons similar to those discussed above with respect to claim 1.

> Claim 2, as amended, recites:
>
> recognizing said HTML tag relating to the character style and the predetermined identification extended tag pair other than the first type extended tag; and
>
> deleting elements enclosed by said predetermined identification extended tag pair except for said HTML tag relating to the character style and also deleting said predetermined identification extended tag itself while allowing the computer to generate the HTML document in accordance with specifications of the first type extended tag without maintaining the first type extended tag itself

(claim 2, lines 18-24).

However, it is submitted that neither reference discloses, either expressly or implicitly, the above-mentioned feature of claim 2.

Particularly, Davis fails to disclose, either expressly or implicitly, plural types of extended tags, i.e. "the first type of extended tag" or "the predetermined identification extended tag", as recited in claim 2, because Davis describes defining *a tag* with unique set of keyboard symbols used to designate the location and control of the placement of incoming page revisions (see column 15, lines 27-30).

Further, nothing was found in Ono that cures the deficiencies of Davis, as discussed above with respect to claim 2. Therefore, it is submitted that claim 2 is patentable over Davis and Ono, taken alone or in combination.

New Claim

New claims 10 and 11 have been added to emphasize the feature of "recognizing said HTML tag relating to the character style and the predetermined identification extended tag pair other than the first type extended tag", which not found to be disclosed, either expressly or implicitly, by Davis or Ono, taken alone or in combination. Therefore, it is submitted that new claim 10 is patentable over Davis and Ono.

Summary

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the present application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.
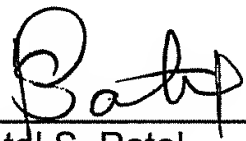
Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

Date: _____ June 25, 2008 _____   By: _____

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